

VOL. II.—NO. 156.

ANACONDA, MONTANA. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN.

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE.

After the Battle.

After the great sale of the past two weeks, during which time we confidently assert that we have sold more clothing and overcoats than any other two houses in Butte, it is but natural that we should have a great many odds and ends on hand. We will not, however, ask you full price for them, but will put the knife into them deeper than ever. There are amongst them goods of all kinds and descriptions that are worth fully double what we ask for them. Remember that they are not old and shelf-worn goods, but all new, only having been purchased early last November when we opened. They are also as good to you as if we had a full line of each kind, but being odds with us they must go, and if prices are an object they will go.

Men's Suits.

In addition to the goods already spoken of we have a number of lines of cheap suits which we will sell at special prices this week, amongst which is a good dark brown union at \$4.75, reduced from \$7, and a steel-gray check at \$3.50, reduced from \$6. These are really cheap goods and if you want a working suit that will give you satisfaction for the amount of money invested, come in and see us and we will rig you out. We have also lines at \$5, \$6 and \$7, cut from double the money, which are splendid value. They are all wool and fast color which is something that no other house can do. In pants we have an endless variety. We have a number of pants out of suits sold at \$20 and \$25, the coat and vest being sold, that we now offer at from \$3 to \$4.50, just half of what they are worth.

Gents' Furnishings

Even at this late date we have been compelled to replenish our stock of underwear owing to our enormous sales lately even at this the dullest season of the year. We are surprised to hear on all sides complaints of dull business, and we can only draw the conclusion that the reason our sales are so large is due to the fact that people begin to realize that a strictly cash store can and does sell goods at a smaller profit than a six-months-time store. Our sales in this department have been very large and as we have a large stock on the way we must clean out what we have before they arrive. We are still offering the great \$2 suits and will state that if you want them you had better grab them quick before they are all gone.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN.

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE.

EIGHT DOLLARS A DAY

The Salaries of Representatives Materially Increased.

CURIOUS ARGUMENTS FOR IT

Campaign Expenses are So Heavy That the State Ought to Help Pay for Them—in House and Senate.

Special to the Standard.

HELENA, Feb. 9.—A breezy debate occurred in the house this afternoon when Mr. Toole's bill providing for fees and duties of the officers of the house came under discussion before the committee of the whole. The bill has been shifted to and from committees and house so often that its provisions are pretty well known. The fun came when Mr. Loud introduced an amendment that the salaries of the representatives be placed at \$8 a day instead of \$6. In introducing this change he said that campaign expenses were more or less heavy.

"That the state must pay campaign expenses is a new idea to me," replied Mr. Howey. He added that the passage of the bill would be an outrage on the people. He believed in showing some regard for public decency. While Howey received the applause, Loud's amendment was passed by 21 to 16, as follows:

Ayes—Blake, Cory, Hattie, Horky, Thompson, Marlan, Newcomer, Loud, Penrose, Holliswood, Brech, Day, Crutchfield, Poole, Monteath, Goodman, Roberts, Lochray, Whaley, Moran, Boardman.

Nays—Kempand, Hughes, Beach, Howey, Wallace, Woodman, Hardebrook, Clark, McIlwre, Schmidt, Bakely, Mitchell, Wing, Holter, Burns.

This bill cannot affect the present legislature, which is forbidden to fix its own salary by the constitution. The salaries of the watchmen were cut from \$6 to \$5, and the chief clerk's was left at \$10 per day.

The judiciary committee recommended the passage of Mr. Power's bill for the repeal of the gag law.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Howey—House bill 81, to prevent and punish crimes against the elective franchise.

By Loud—House bill 82, to protect grasses and forests from fires.

By Toole—House bill 83, to authorize county commissioners to transfer certain county bonds.

By Wallace—House bill 84, regulating the granting of pardons.

By Boardman—House bill 85, for a division of counties.

Notices were given by Mr. Hattie, making separate judicial districts of Cascade county; by Wallace, for filling vacancies in the state legislature. The bill prescribing the duties and fees of the secretary of state was passed in the house.

In the senate the house bill prescribing the duties of the state board of examiners was passed and the bill regulating the duties and fees of secretary of state reached a third reading. The following bills were introduced:

By Parberry—Amending the act relating to the issuance of county bonds.

By Hedges—Amending the school law, by increasing the number of trustees.

By Matts—Making the first Monday in September a holiday, to be known as Labor day.

Thompson gave notice for a bill for the better protection of dealers and consumers of illuminating oils.

VICTIMS OF THE BLIZZARD.

The Wife of a Nebraska Farmer Found Dead Near a Neighbor's House.

OMAHA, Feb. 9.—Specials to the Bee show a number of lives were lost in Nebraska during the blizzard. The wife of Milton Cummings, a farmer near Rushville, who started from town for home Saturday was found dead in her buggy to-day within 40 rods of a neighbor's house. Eddie Chidester and Steven St. Peters, 14-year-old Kearney boys, who had been out hunting, were found frozen to death in a cornfield. M. L. Lissent, residing three miles north of Chadron, is supposed to be buried under a big snow drift and searching parties are looking for the body.

King Rex Arrives at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The steamer Biene went down the river this afternoon and recovered his majesty Rex and returned to the head of Canal street. While passing the white squadron a royal salute was fired by each man of war. When Rex landed a procession was formed, headed by several visiting military companies, and proceeded to the city hall, where the mayor presented Rex with the key of the city. A levee was afterwards held at the Grand opera house. The parade was an imposing one.

An Archbishop Asserts His Rights.

HALIFAX, Feb. 9.—Thirteen well-known Catholics have written Archbishop O'Brien protesting against his taking sides with the conservatives against reciprocity with the United States. They declare no ecclesiastic, not even the pope has the right to give command in such matters. The bishop in reply scores the writers for their presumption, and in diplomatic language reasserts his right to make known his views.

Trades Union and the Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Referring to the demands of union labor made at yesterday's meeting, President Gage of the local world's fair directory, said to-day that there is no intention to treat the trades unions unfairly and that he has no doubt a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the directory.

Asking for a Government Loan.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 9.—A joint resolution, which passed the California senate, asking congress to enact a law providing for the government to loan money on farming lands, passed the house to-day.

Vindictive Their Honor.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—There was a duel to-day between Darroumet, director of the Academy of Fine Arts, and Londer, of the Erh Du Paris. Larroumet was wounded in both hands.

EXILED TO SIBERIA.

An American Imprisoned in a Siberian Mine for Three Years.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The Herald to-morrow will publish the story of Captain Morris, relating his experience as a prisoner for three years in a Siberian coal mine. Captain Morris says he was captain of the schooner "Helena" which sailed from Yokohama April 11, 1883, on a cruise for walrus. They captured walrus in Russia and the schooner was captured by a Russian gun boat. The schooner and crew were taken to Vladivostok, where they were tried and convicted of violation of the fishing laws. They were condemned to imprisonment in the coal mines for three years. They were obliged to send up 10 tons of coal per day for the first year and six tons per day for the other years. If the stated amount of coal did not come up no rations would be given them. Captain Morris was fastened to a Pole, the chain between them being fastened. The captain saw no one but the Pole until he was liberated, not being allowed to leave the mine during the entire three years, sleeping on the floor of the mine and subsisting on rice soup. At the end of three months his companion died, but no one came to release him from the body. At the end of 15 days the captain cut the Pole's body in two with a rope and got it up on a load of coal. When Morris came out he found F. G. Crocker of Seaport, Maine, one of his crew, had just been released. Together they walked 150 miles, Russians refusing them transportation. They were coal-begrimed, ragged and sore from the bites of vermin.

An American vessel took them to Nagasaki, where the United States consul provided them with clothing and they took their first hot bath in a year. The consul furnished them transportation to Yokohama, from whence they went to San Francisco. Morris finally reached Boston, his native place, last November.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

A Decision Regarding Land Upon Which Glendive is Located.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The secretary of the interior to-day rendered a decision in the case of Allen vs. Merrill upon a motion for a review of the decision of Secretary Vilas in February, 1889. The case involves the invalidity of certain Sioux halfbreed scrip on unsurveyed land. The secretary adheres to the decision of Secretary Vilas, holding that the locations in question were invalid because not made for the personal use and benefit of the Indians to whom the scrip was issued. The decision involves the ownership of the land upon which a part of the town of Glendive, Mont., is located.

Representative Geary of California to-day introduced in the house a bill providing for the free coinage of silver produced in the United States.

The amount of silver offered to the treasury to-day was 788,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 150,000 ounces, as follows: 49,000 ounces at \$1.09; 56,000 ounces at \$1.01.

Representative J. D. Taylor of Ohio to-day reported to the house from the committee on alcoholic liquors a bill to prohibit importation and exportation and interstate transportation in violation of local law of alcoholic beverages. The report accompanying the bill says this breach of public safety and public morals will not much longer be tolerated by the majority of the ruling power of this republic. Taylor also reported favorably from the same committee a joint resolution prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of all alcoholic liquors as a beverage in the United States and in every place subject to its jurisdiction.

A meeting of about fifteen republican representatives was held at the house of Representative Townsend of Colorado to-night to discuss the present phase of the senate silver bill. While the extreme silver men were unwilling to accept anything that did not embody the free coinage idea, several more conservative measures were discussed, among them free coinage of the American product and the plan of campaign by which it is hoped to bring the house to a vote upon the silver question as outlined though not formally agreed upon. Representative Wilcox of the house coinage committee said to a reporter to-night that the senate silver bill will be reported this week. There will be two reports, an adverse one signed by Wickham, Walker, Comstock, Knapp and Taylor, republicans, and Tracy, Wilcox and Vaux, democrats. A favorable report will be signed by Carter and Bartine, republicans, and Bland and Williams, democrats.

TO EMBARRASS SILVER MEN.

Republicans Paving the Way to Pass the Elections Bill as a "Rider."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Dingley offered for reference in the house to-day a resolution designed to bring the silver bill before the house. Dingley's amendment makes it in order to offer as an amendment to any appropriation bill the substance of any bill that has passed the house and been before the senate for six months without result. The obvious purpose of this amendment is to embarrass the silver men by loading down their original proposition with an amendment looking to the attachment of the elections bill to an appropriation bill as a rider.

Selling the Chicago & Alton.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The report from Salt Lake City that the Atchison will absorb the Rio Grande Western is denied at the offices of the former road to-day. The news bureau says: "We are informed from reliable sources of the sale of the Chicago & Alton being in progress, probably to the Gould interest. The control of the stock is now locked up in New York and the price of the sale is practically agreed upon. In the event of the sale the Chicago & Alton would form the Missouri Pacific's entrance into Chicago from Kansas City and Chicago."

Senator Hearst Growing Weaker.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Hearst's condition is more unfavorable to-night than at any time during the last week. The rainy weather has had a depressing effect upon him, and the fact that he is growing weaker is apparent to all.

NOT YET WITHOUT HOPE

Advocates of Free Coinage Trying to Get the Bill Before the House.

HARRISON MAY POCKET IT

Enough Republicans Willing to Vote to Limit Free Coinage to the American Production to Carry Such a Measure.

Special to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Poor as the outlook is for the passage of a free coinage bill at this session of congress, the advocates of the measure are not yet without hope. Bartine is trying to get the coinage committee to make a report on the bill with an amendment limiting the coinage to the American product, and he will be willing to accept an adverse report than no report at all. An adverse report will give the bill a chance in the house, and after two days of discussion, if so much time can be secured from Reed's committee on rules, a test vote can be had.

Another plan proposed to be tried in the event of a refusal of the coinage committee to report a bill, is to offer an amendment to the same effect upon an appropriation bill, keeping out of the way of the ruling of Mr. Payson in committee of the whole and so ascertain whether there is a majority in the house in favor of modified free coinage. Bartine says he has secured the promises of thirty-eight republicans to vote for an amendment to limit free coinage to the American production of silver, and he believes that that will carry the bill through.

Meantime there is a division among the democrats, many of the eastern members refusing to agree to Flower's proposition to vote solidly in favor of a restricted free coinage bill. Time will be against the success of the new programme. The bill cannot be brought in before the end of the week. If amended, it must go to the senate and with this incident it will get to the president so that he can pocket it and perhaps hope to escape odium in the west by "pocketing" the bill without saying anything.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill Completed in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the senate to-day the credentials of senator-elect Hansborough of North Dakota, were read and filed.

The labor bill was taken up and the ayes and nays demanded on Harris' motion to table Blair's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was recommitted. Motion to table was lost, 29 yeas, 31 nays.

The question then recurred on a motion to reconsider the pending vote. A general discussion of the bill was renewed. The vote on the Blair motion resulted, 28 yeas, 29 nays.

The copyright bill was then taken up for consideration and Platt made a brief explanation. Frye offered an amendment, extending the principles of the bill to maps, charts, dramatic or musical compositions, engravings, cuts, prints, chromos and lithographs. After a long debate the lithograph amendment was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 24.—Sherman moved to amend section 3 by striking out the word "prohibited" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "subject to the duties provided by law," so that books, etc., copyrighted here and printed abroad shall not be prohibited, but shall be subject to the payment of tariff duties. The amendment went over without action.

The senate took a recess till 3 p. m. No quorum was then present, and the senate adjourned.

In the House.

The house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill this morning. Its consideration completed, the committee proceeded to the discussion of the legislative appropriation bill. General debate was postponed until to-morrow, and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. Hayes of Iowa offered an amendment providing session clerks of the house of representatives with a salary of \$6 a day. After some discussion, this amendment, with an amendment fixing the salaries of clerks at \$109 a month, was agreed to. The committee then rose and the sundry civil bill was passed. The senate amendment to the fortification bill was then concurred in, and the house adjourned.

A BAD WRECK.

The Steamship Car Stove Gets in Its Work, But No Fatalities Resulted.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 9.—The north bound passenger train on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern was derailed near Randallia this afternoon. Three cars went down an embankment. The train was heated by steam except the mail car and the stove there turned over setting fire to the car, which was entirely destroyed. There were 25 passengers on the train and all were badly shaken up. Some suffered from fractures, but none are thought to be fatally hurt. The wreck is a very bad one and it is marvel that no fatalities resulted.

Murder and Suicide.

CLINTONVILLE, Wis., Feb. 9.—Charles Knock, a resident of Leopoldia, shot and killed his wife and himself one day last week. The bodies were not found until Saturday evening. The face of Mrs. Knock had been partly eaten off by a cat.

Death of a Pioneer.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—Theodore F. Warner, a pioneer of northern Missouri, who started in business with the famous Ben Holliday, of the great overland stage system, died last night. He was a great-grandson of Daniel Boone.

An Unknown Vessel Gone Down.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The steamer Simon Dumois, reported sunk off Abasco light, has been sighted off Hatteras. The identity of the vessel which went down is unknown.

MISSOULA AFFAIRS.

Good News From the Panhandle Mine at Thompson's Falls.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Feb. 9.—Yesterday morning Rev. Charles H. Linley called attention to the fact that Lent commences on Wednesday and urged the members of his congregation to observe it carefully. On Ash Wednesday there will be communion at 11 a. m. and evening and sermon at 7:30 p. m. There will be services during Lent from 3 to 4 p. m. every Wednesday and communion every Sunday morning.

The owners of the Panhandle mine, situated 25 miles northwest of Thompson Falls, has received a telegram from Contractor F. W. McGuire that the 100-foot shaft is completed and the bottom of the shaft is in solid galena ore.

Attorney George E. Dias started for Illinois on Saturday. He will remain there several months.

The Hyer Sisters will be at the opera house to-night, and on Saturday evening the Boston Ideal Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar club will appear there.

This evening a party of Missoula young people will attend a dance at Grass valley.

The next entertainment to be given by the Medini club will be the presentation of "The Daughter of the Regiment."

This morning Judge Evans gave three drunks the usual \$11.25, in default of which they will help clean the streets. One old offender was given a 30-day meal ticket at Houston's hotel for being a vagrant. Two men charged with petty larceny, stealing gloves, were arraigned. Their trials will come later.

Last night J. Johnson slipped as he stepped from the door of his cigar store and fell, lighting on his elbow and breaking a bone two inches below the elbow and tearing the elbow joint loose. He will not be able to work for some weeks.

The Hyer Sister played before a large audience to-night and were encored repeatedly.

SUNDAY'S GREAT STORM.

The Union Pacific Blocked by Heavy Snows.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The storm last night over the Mississippi valley from Iowa southward developed into a decided storm with its center near Lake Michigan. Gales on the lakes, blizzards in the Northwest and northern on the plains, reaching to Texas, are now prevailing. Gales may be expected on the Atlantic coast, and a cold wave over the states east of the Mississippi river. On the gulf coast a northerly is likely to be very severe. Heavy snows are causing blockades in the lake regions and Atlantic states north of Maryland.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 9.—The blizzard wore itself out during the night and with fine weather and the arrival of ranchers from outlying points, the extent of its severity is becoming known. So far, no loss of stock is reported. A young man named Grant, a boy and a school teacher, Miss Gray, who left town with a team during the blizzard, were found by cowboys some distance from the road. They had been overcome and it is feared they will die.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9.—Reports from the northern and western parts of the state indicate the storm of Saturday and Sunday is much more severe than at first supposed. Stock suffered severely, the loss of cattle and horses in transit being unusually severe. All railroad lines have been seriously hampered, being from four to twenty-four hours late. General Manager Haidred, of the Burlington road, who is snowbound at Alliance, telegraphs that in that section the snow storm was more severe than the memorable blizzard of January 1888.

HEBON, S. D., Feb. 9.—Reports from various parts of the state concerning the snow storm indicate the heaviest portion of the storm was in Jim River valley. The wind attained a velocity of 50 miles an hour and the thermometer this morning is 14 below. The heavy snowfall in Jim River valley was hailed with delight because of the moisture it will afford.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 9.—A terrible blizzard is raging throughout this vicinity the last 24 hours. Stockmen are apprehensive of severe losses of cattle. No west-bound trains reached Cheyenne yesterday over the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Feb. 9.—The blizzard and snow storm which passed throughout the West and Northwest last night was very severe and seriously delayed all kinds of traffic. The weather to-day is cold and clear and all trains are moving.

BURLINGTON, Feb. 9.—A relief train with provisions was sent out to the fast mail and overland flyer and stuck in the snow 40 miles east of here.

ANOTHER POW-WOW.

The Warriors Complain of the Smallness of Bacon and Coffee Rations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The conference with the Indians was resumed to-day. Commissioner Morgan said he had heard enough of the past and wanted plans for the future. He was prepared to issue the \$100,000 worth of beef to the Indians entitled to receive it, which was cut off in the past. Senator Dawes said if the Indians did their part and were industrious the government would do its part and help them to become self-supporting. White Ghost spoke of the encroachment of the whites upon the Indians. The rations of coffee, he said, amounted to about one hundred grains per week to each person, and he complained of the smallness of bacon rations. He said the delegation had reached a unanimous decision that they did not want military agents. Big Mane, of the lower Brule agency, said the whites prevented the Indians from getting fuel and hay. He wanted the agency moved nearer. They needed better school facilities. He complained of the small size of beef cattle given them. Little-No-Heart spoke in the same vein. Commissioner Morgan asked such of the Indians as proffered civil agents to stand up. All did so except Major Swords, chief of the Indian police at Pine Ridge, who preferred military agents.

Mad Bear from Standing Rock said his people insisted on more reservation schools. If schools were located on the reservations their influence would be felt not only by the pupils, but by the parents as well.

CLAGGETT IS THE MAN

At Noon To-Day Idaho's Legislature Will Ballot for a Senator.

THE RESULT IS CERTAIN

Governor Wiley Signs the Unjust High License Bill and It Is Now a Law—This Means a Democratic Legislature in '92.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE CITY, Feb. 9.—In the house this morning a great crowd had gathered in expectation of seeing something, and they were gratified. When the clerk had concluded reading the journal, Emery of Custer objected that the resolution relating to the election of a United States senator was not entered in the journal. A dispute then ensued between Emery and Price and the chair, the former declaring that the resolution stood as unfinished business and it should so be entered in the journal. Mr. Emery moved that the journal be not approved. After defending his course in the parliamentary wrangle of Saturday, the question was asked where the resolution was, and answered by the chair that it was in abeyance and would come up when the motion to reconsider came up. The two leaders, Emery and Price, indulged in a good deal of private bickering which created much merriment among the favored ones who were near enough to hear. The yeas and nays were called, and the speaker announced the motion lost by a vote of 18 to 18. Mr. Hawkins had kept a tally, and claimed that the vote was wrong, and demanded a recount. On a recalling of the roll the motion was carried by 19 to 17.

Mr. Emery then asked the speaker in what condition the resolution was, and how it could be taken up. The speaker's reply was to the effect that it was tied up subject to the motion to reconsider made by Mr. Price. Emery declared the motion null and void, and amid a wrangle between the chair and the gentlemen, Mr. Price withdrew his motion to reconsider, and offered an amendment. Emery moved the previous question on the resolution, and all secondary questions. The chair ruled that the motion was correct and shut off debate, limiting the action of the house to voting first on the amendment and then on the resolution. The previous question was ordered 19 to 17. Price's amendment was lost, yeas 15, nays 21. Price gave notice that to-morrow he would move to reconsider, following his line of defense of Saturday.

The chair, who had no doubt posed up and it is rumored had received a gentle hint or two relative to right rulings, ruled the motion out of order as dilatory. The resolution was then adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 19, nays 17. The same gentlemen voted on each side as at the beginning of the fight. All the democrats voted with the Claggett men, except Jones, of Boise county, who seemed to be worshipping at the DuBois shrine.

Emery moved to reconsider the vote and then moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried, 22 to 14. On motion the vote of the non-approval of the journal was reconsidered and the clerk was instructed to spread the resolution on the journal. The house took a recess until 1 o'clock.

In the afternoon the journal as corrected was approved, and so ended the senatorial fracas for the day.

At noon to-morrow, each house acting separately, will ballot for senator and on Wednesday will meet in joint convention to hear the result. There is a little doubt about the senate. It may stand: Claggett 9, Dubois 8, doubtful 1. There seems to be some doubt as to one man, but it will not effect the general outcome. The house will vote thus: Claggett 19, Dubois 17. The joint vote will therefore be: Claggett 28, Dubois 25, doubtful 1. Claggett is the man. The Dubois men have been trying all kinds of schemes to draw a vote or two to their side, but in vain.

Senate Bill No. 32, to define the boundaries of Washington county, passed the house 28 to none. The bill relating to the duties of district attorney passed 29 to 13 also house bill No. 27, providing a three-fourths of a mill tax for five years for the state university at Moscow. Yeas 28, nays 4.

The governor notified the house that he had signed the high license bill, so that unjust measure is now a law. The general opinion is now that a republican legislature has passed this law, and it is approved by the governor that Idaho will give a handsome democratic majority in 1892. The people will no doubt accept Underwood's biblical prophecy and fill the present legislators' seats with democrats. There is but little doubt that the voters will be ripe to try the experiment. As one gentleman remarked to-day, anything will be an improvement.

ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED.

Three Men Return to Earth as From the Grave.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—A telegram just received from Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, says: "The entombed miners in the Grand Tunnel colliery were rescued alive this morning." When the accident occurred some thought the men might possibly get out of the reach of the water, although the idea was scouted by the majority. The rescuing party has been steadily at work ever since, however, determined to learn the fate of the men. At an early hour this morning they heard a faint cry and soon could talk with the imprisoned men, who said they were all alive. "But for God's sake hurry." In a few minutes more the rescuers made a raft and pushed their way to a little chamber at the head of the cross heading, where the men were lying in a cramped position with the water almost up to them. They were quickly taken out into the open air where dozens of their comrades hugged them and welcomed them as the dead came to life. Nourishment was given them and in a few days they will be all right. They did not suffer much from hunger. Their greatest misery being from thirst and the cramped position in which they were forced to remain.